

ROOSEVELT IN DENVER.

Day Was Observed At Every Place
In Fourth Of July Fashion.

HE SPOKE TO 25,000 PEOPLE.

Denver, Colo., May 6.—The day was president's day in Colorado and at every stopping place on President Roosevelt's itinerary it was observed in Fourth of July fashion. The nation's chief executive was the guest of the city of Denver for two and one-half hours and the people, regardless of political affiliations, greeted him with a warmth and heartiness of welcome not exceeded on his transcontinental tour. The city's ordinary population of about 175,000 with thousands of visitors from other parts of the state, was massed along the streets and avenues of the line of march, at the capitol grounds and in City Park and every man, woman and child in the city had an opportunity of getting a good look at the distinguished guest during his drive over a route about six miles in length, which was the principal feature of the program for the day. The mayor had proclaimed a holiday, schools were closed, business houses were closed and beautiful decorations were displayed on the capitol and many business buildings and residences in the streets traversed by the procession.

The president made but one speech in this city and that was delivered in the open air on the capitol grounds where no less than 25,000 people were assembled. The sun shone brightly during the president's visit and no incident or accident occurred to mar the pleasure of the occasion for Mr. Roosevelt.

President Roosevelt was escorted through the main corridor of the capitol, which was beautifully decorated, and after spending a few minutes in the executive chamber, passed under an arch of silk national colors, asparagus ferns and carnations to a stand erected on the west front of the capitol where the band played "Hail to the Chief" and "Star Spangled Banner." After entering the park the carriages passed between long rows of school children who waved flags and loudly voiced the enthusiasm evoked by the privilege of seeing the first citizen of the republic. A beautiful bouquet was handed the president by Miss Kathleen Carroll, the eleven-year-old daughter of John F. Carroll, a well known newspaper editor.

Kansas Fruit Damaged.

Topeka, May 2.—Horticultural experts have investigated the condition of the Kansas fruit crop and find as a result of the storm the crop will be almost a total failure, with the possible exception of apples. Grapes and strawberries have not a single chance of making a yield. Vegetation generally was greatly retarded by the storm and much of it killed.

Fire In The Adirondacks.

Plattsburg, N. Y., May 4.—A heavy snow storm set in over the Adirondacks, practically checking the fierce forest fires that have spread rapidly in the last week. The temperature has dropped about 50 degrees. Meager reports indicate that the Lone Lake house and the White Face Inn are safe, possibly damaged by smoke.

Warns Against Strike Agitators.

St. Johns, N. B., May 1.—In a pastoral letter the Most Rev. Paul Bruchési, Roman Catholic bishop of Montreal, condemns labor leaders and organizations and advises the laboring classes to pay no heed to strike agitators, but to look for arbitration on just and reasonable demands.

Edward VII And The Pope.

Rome, May 1.—King Edward visited Pope Leo at the Vatican going direct from the British embassy in a closed carriage. The king and the head of the church clasped hands and exchanged a few words in French. King Edward passed within the papal apartment, the door was closed and the Pope and his guest were left alone. King Edward remained with the pontiff for twenty minutes. The king said: "It is wonderful; he looks more to be 73 than 93 years old."

Boers Go To Mexico.

City of Mexico, May 4.—Arrangements for the settlement of the Boer colony in New Mexico have been completed. Eighty-three thousand acres of ranch land have been obtained in the state of Chihuahua. General W. D. Schyman, the original promoter of the scheme, left for New York, where he meets 50 Boer families. He expects to settle 1,000 families in Mexico. Negotiations are progressing for other lands in Chihuahua and in Sonora, near the mouth of the Yaqui river.

At Colorado Springs.

Colorado Springs, Colo., May 6.—Twenty thousand people warmly welcomed President Roosevelt when the special train bearing the presidential party arrived from Denver at 3:40 p. m. The president was received by Mayor Harris and a reception committee of 300 citizens. Uniformed men, consisting of two companies of high school cadets, the uniform rank Knights of Pythias, uniform rank Odd Fellows, members of the McKinley club and 170 G. A. R. veterans were in line.

AFTER CHOCTAW COAL LANDS.

Time Is Near When Indians Will Be
Without a Guardian.

South McAlester, I. T., May 6.—Big financiers of the East are now forming a pool to gobble up all the coal lands in the Choctaw nation. H. C. Frick, the "iron king," and John W. Gates, of Chicago, are engineering the deal. The price agreed upon is \$25 per acre. The interior department recently had Colonel Taft, of the geological survey, inspect the coal lands of the territory. He found 440,000 acres in the Choctaw nation. This has been segregated by the department in accordance with an act of congress and will be sold at public auction and the proceeds divided up among the Choctaws. Secretary Hitchcock believes that this will not let the Indians more money than by allowing them to allot the lands and run the risk of getting beaten out of the coal later on through the lease system. As long as the department has control over the Indians the mining companies and speculators must toté fair with the Indians. But the time is not far off when the department will cease to have jurisdiction and it is now taking steps to protect the Indians by selling their coal land and giving them the cash for it.

Validity of Eight Hour Law.

Topeka, May 1.—Attorney General C. C. Coleman is at Washington where he will represent the state in the case involving the validity of the eight hour labor law on public contracts, which is to be heard by the supreme court. Mr. Coleman had endeavored to have the case submitted on briefs, but found that it would be necessary for him to be present. The case is one which was originally brought against W. W. Aldin, a paving contractor in Kansas City, Kans., and which was carried to the United States supreme court.

Bonds For N. K. & Gulf Road.

Minneapolis, Kas., May 5.—A petition is now in circulation here calling for a special election, to vote bonds for the Nebraska, Kansas & Gulf railroad. Each of four townships will have a special election, and if the proposition carries, \$35,000 in bonds will be given for the railroad in this county. The conditions are that said railroad shall be built and ready for operation of engines and cars over the same by or before the 31st day of December, 1904, from the city of Minneapolis southerly to the Indian Territory.

Rio Grande Takes a Bath.

El Paso, Texas, May 6.—The Rio Grande which is usually dry the greater part of the year, is now the highest since the flood of 1888. The current is rapid and dangerously encroaching on the Mexican cities. The Ceguillas are brimful of water, which is unprecedented for this season of the year. Floods usually come in June when the snow in New Mexico mountains have melted.

A Restraining Injunction.

Butte, Mont., May 5.—After having remained closed for a week, the Western Union telegraph office in this city has resumed business. The state supreme court at Helena has granted a temporary injunction against the labor organizations of Butte restraining them from interfering with the business of the company.

Kansans Always Get There.

St. Louis, May 4.—Kansas was much in evidence in the dedication parade and ceremonies. A party of Kansans occupied a private stand. Governor Bailey and staff received hearty cheers as they passed. Governor Bailey sat next to the president on the stand. The governor did not wear a uniform.

Appropriation Dies July 1st.

Topeka, May 4.—The regents of the State Agricultural College will make every effort to complete the improvements at the state experiment station at Fort Hays before July 1. Unless the work is completed by then the appropriations will not be available and nothing can be done until legislative meets. There is to be erected a dwelling house costing \$2,000, water plant and skimming station to cost between \$1,500 and \$3,000, and an irrigation plant to cost approximately \$1,000.

Fire At Emporia.

Emporia, May 4.—The C. E. Lewis Hardware Company was burned out here. The upper story, filled with farm machinery and household goods, was entirely destroyed. The hardware is badly damaged by fire and water. The loss on contents amounts to about \$20,000, insurance a little over half the amount. Loss on building, \$7,000, insurance, \$3,000. Several of the firemen were injured by flying glass, caused by an explosion of a couple of barrels of oil.

Painting The Dome.

Washington, May 6.—The dome of the capitol is receiving a coat of white paint. The painters, as they climb about the dizzy heights, attract much attention. The exterior of the dome was last painted nine years ago. One thousand gallons of white paint are required to cover the exterior. The main, or old, capitol section of the building also will appear in a new spring dress of snow white. Another force of painters is engaged in painting the interior of the dome.

Recent Happenings Shown in Caricature.



HE FELT THE KANSAS OZONE

President Roosevelt Spent the Day
Replete With Happiness.

"BOTHER POLITICS," SAID HE.

Sharon Springs, Kas., May 5.—President Roosevelt was unwontedly happy. Those of his official family who have crossed the continent with him say they have not seen him in such rare good humor. He slept late, in the quietude of Western Kansas, went to church in the morning, celebrated that event by holding a reception on the spot and another shortly afterward on reaching his train, where he went for dinner.

"Everything, it would seem," the president said, "has lent itself to make me happy. I am immeasurably so; I am among people I like."

"Forty years ago today I was in Chancellorsville, Mr. President," said one of the natives as he hurriedly seized, grasped and dropped the president's hand.

"Were you, really?" there came back. "Well I want to shake hands with you again," said Colonel Roosevelt, and he laughed and slapped the shoulder of the veteran.

Half a dozen times Senator Burton tried to get the president to leave the crowd and go to dinner. He merely laughed and declined to go. "No," he said. "These are my sort of people. I belong to the West, although I am a New Yorker. The census shows Sharon Springs to have a population of 170. I have shaken hands with about 700, and am hoping to see the rest of them before I go." He laughed at his own joke and made a long reach for a baby's cheek. The mother had contented herself with the president's beaming smile, but proposed to cut the baby out.

"I like the little souls," said the president. "I am the father of six—quite an expert, you might say."

Everybody laughed. "Bother politics," said the president, "as man to man, this last day in Kansas has been replete with happiness."

George L. Lorillard, a son of the late Pierre Lorillard, has been appointed second secretary of legation at Havana.

Broke Her Ankle.

Washington, May 2.—The Baroness von Hengelmüller, wife of the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, slipped on the polished floor of the embassy and one ankle was broken. The accident is attributed to the high heel shoes affected by women of fashion.

The fracture was immediately reduced and the ankle was placed in a plaster Paris cast. Ambassador and Baroness von Hengelmüller had arranged to sail for home on May 10.

Everybody Wants Something.

Topeka, May 1.—Governor Bailey has been having a flood of correspondence from people who want to obtain personal interviews with the president or who inclose some communication which they want presented to him. One will undoubtedly go into the president's hands. It is a communication in German from B. Brungardt, of Victoria, British Columbia, thanking the president for his decision to stop in British Columbia and giving a history of the Russian colony there.

Fruit In Plenty Is Left.

Topeka, May 6.—W. H. Barnes, secretary of the state horticultural society, still insists that Kansas fruit, at least in the eastern part of the state, will pull through the cold spell of the last week in good shape. "I have been talking with Judge Wellhouse and some of the other big apple growers," he said, "and they all agree that the apples are all right. I think the grapes, if they are left alone, will all send out new shoots, and that there will be a very good yield of grapes."

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION.

Explosion Kills And Injures Many; Broke
Windows Far Away.

Cleveland, May 5.—An explosion caused death and destruction in the plant of the Thor Manufacturing company. Thus far four persons are dead, while twenty-seven others are lying in hospitals, some fatally and others more or less seriously injured.

The Thor Manufacturing company is engaged in the manufacture of toy torpedo canes and other explosives. The company was in the midst of its busiest season and extra girls were being employed.

The force of the explosion was tremendous and windows within a radius of a quarter of a mile were broken.

The fire which caused the explosion originated in a peculiar manner. The torpedo caps are fixed in moulds and there is constant danger of some of the loose powder supposed to be fulminate of mercury, dropping on the floor. For this reason the girls and boys who are employed in the factory are compelled to remove their shoes while at work, so as to avoid the danger of striking sparks. The explosion was due to the frolicsome propensities of a new girl, who had been employed at the plant less than a week. Some of the girls had their shoes on at the lunch hour, and playfully shoved one another. As the girl slid along the floor her shoes struck a spark in some loose powder. Instantly the floor was ablaze.

Uncertain Outlook For Canal Treaty.

Panama, May 1.—A reception for the United States canal commission which had been planned by the members of the Commercial club will not take place owing to the request of Rear Admiral Walker, who considers premature any demonstration owing to the uncertain outlook in Bogota regarding the Panama Canal treaty.

Iowa Town Burned.

Marshalltown, Ia., May 1.—Practically the entire business portion of the town of Melbourne, this county, is burned. Communication has been cut off and details are not obtainable. The burned area covers about three blocks, leaving only three buildings standing on Main street.

Volcanic Eruption.

Frank, N. W. T., May 1.—A volcanic eruption occurred here at 4 a. m. The earth opened up for three-quarters of a mile in length and millions of tons of tons of rock slid off the top of Turtle mountain which overhangs the little town. The coal pit mouth and several buildings near thereto were buried. It is estimated that the loss of life is about 70 residents of the town and about fifty miners are entombed in the mine. A tremendously loud reverberating crash shook the whole valley.

Goes to School Fund.

Muskogee, I. T., May 4.—The new recording offices established by congress are great money makers. The law provides that each recorder shall receive \$1,800 per year in fees and that all fees over that sum shall be turned into the district school fund. The offices have only been running two months and each has already received more than \$1,800 in fees. All fees collected for the remaining ten months of the year will be turned into the district school fund.

Wealthy Man Shot.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 4.—John H. Costello, mining operator and oil man, was shot by his wife. Two shots were fired. One took effect in the right shoulder. Costello was removed to a hospital.

Mr. Costello is one of the best known and wealthiest men in Buffalo. He has made a fortune in the lumber business in Pennsylvania and has extensive copper mining interests in the West. He is also interested in a large number of corporations.

THE PRESIDENT IN TOPEKA.

Laid Corner Stone of Y. M. C. A.
Building With Silver Trowel.

OLD SOLDIERS GAVE SALUTE.

Topeka, May 4.—President Roosevelt made two addresses in Topeka. One at the laying of the corner stone for the new Railroad Y. M. C. A. building and the other at the auditorium before the International convention of the R. R. Y. M. C. A. Both addresses were heard by immense crowds of people and were received with enthusiasm. After laying the cornerstone for the Y. M. C. A. building the president was conducted to the residence of Governor Bailey, where he was entertained at dinner. His last address was given at the auditorium at 9:30 o'clock. The crowd was very large, but so excellent were the police regulations that there was little or no confusion.

Every precaution was taken to prevent delay or accident to the president's party in Topeka. H. U. Mudge, general manager of the Santa Fe, ordered that no trains around the depot be moved while the exercises at the laying of the corner stone were in progress.

General Manager Mudge presided at the exercises. He presented the president with a silver trowel, which had been contributed by the road, and with this the president placed the mortar in position. The president characterized the railroad Y. M. C. A. as one of the most potent agencies for good in the country in that it tended to make better men of the railroad employes upon whom so much depended.

The ceremonies occupied twenty minutes. The president was taken to the residence of Governor Bailey, where he was entertained at dinner. As the party passed the state house a large number of old soldiers, who were drawn up on the east entrance of the building, saluted the president. He returned the salute with dignity. This was arranged by Department Commander Loomis.

German Farming Experts.

Washington, May 6.—The party of German land holders and experts in agriculture who are to make a tour of the United States spent the day in Washington sightseeing. They remained here until yesterday when they left for the West, stopping first at Martinsburg, W. Va., where a fruit nursery will be visited. John I. Schulte, assistant chief of the department of agriculture, will accompany the Germans on their tour.

A Cowman's Breakfast.

Hugo, Col., May 6.—President Roosevelt was treated to a cowman's breakfast here. A mess tent had been erected at the side of the track and when the president's train arrived breakfast was ready. It was partaken of standing and then the president shook hands with his hosts. The train pulled out amidst a chorus of cowboy yells.

\$600,000 In Wages Lost.

Lowell, Mass., May 6.—The controversy between the operatives and the cotton mill managers involving 18,000 hands, entered upon its sixth week with little prospect of an immediate change. An estimate places the loss in wages at nearly \$600,000. The city is losing in population every day.

Roasted To Death.

Creston, Ia., May 6.—The west bound fast mail on the Burlington railway crashed into a switch engine in the yards here killing Walter Noble, fireman on the latter. Noble was pinned against the boiler and roasted to death. No one else hurt. A misplaced switch was the cause.

Silver Bell to Cruiser.

Denver, May 6.—In the park the 400 pound silver bell, soon to be presented to the cruiser Denver was shown to President Roosevelt who examined and admired it. A miniature of the bell, cast from the same metal, was given to the president. The big bell had been conveyed in the procession on a hose wagon and its clear tones had announced the approach of President Roosevelt, the heavy clapper being swung with a silken cord of red, white and blue by a daughter of Mayor Wright.

Oil At Lawton.

Lawton, May 4.—The best oil yet found in Comanche county comes from the quarter taken by Mattie Beal-Payne, formerly of Wichita. The oil was discovered by workmen digging a well. The drill was down 112 feet. When the drill reached a depth of 110 feet good water was found, but when the drill went two feet deeper oil of the finest quality was struck.

Mrs. Payne's friends will be pleased to learn of the important discovery on a part of her claim.

Irrigation Bonds.

Topeka, May 6.—People of Finney county are going after the irrigation proposition for results. Under the new law, it is possible for an irrigation district of any extent to be formed, with the consent of the land owners in it. This district may then vote bonds for irrigation works of whatever sort it may desire.

Such an irrigation district has been formed in Finney county, which is apparently the first county of the state to take hold of the new plan.

MARKETS CORRECTED DAILY

Kansas City.			
NATIVE STEERS	1 85	1 85	1 85
HOGS—Choice to heavy	6 70	6 70	6 70
WHEAT—No. 3 hard	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
CORN—No. 3 mixed	41	41	41
OATS—No. 3	31	31	31
RAY—Choice Timothy	18 75	18 75	18 75
CHICAGO PRICES	17	17	17
BUTTER	17	17	17
EGGS	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2

Chicago Live Stock.			
GOOD TO PRIME	1 50	1 50	1 50
STOCKERS & FEEDERS	1 25	1 25	1 25
TEXAS FED STEERS	4 00	4 00	4 00
HOGS	6 55	6 55	6 55

Chicago Grain.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Hard	74	74	74
CORN—No. 2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
OATS—No. 2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2

St. Louis Live Stock.			
BEEVES	1 40	1 40	1 40
STOCKERS & FEEDERS	1 25	1 25	1 25
TEXAS STEERS	4 50	4 50	4 50

Cotton.			
LIVERPOOL	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
NEW YORK	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
GALVESTON	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2

Wichita Grain.			
WHEAT	Open	High	Low
May	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
July	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Sept	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2

CORN			
May	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
July	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Sept	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2

OATS			
May	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
July	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Sept	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2

Wichita Live Stock.			
HOGS	6 25	6 25	6 25
CATTLE	5 25	5 25	5 25
COWS	5 25	5 25	5 25
LAMBS	5 25	5 25	5 25
STEERS	5 25	5 25	5 25

LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

Edward VII and Victor Emmanuel
kissed each other in public at Rome.

The semi-annual assemblage of the
M. E. Bishops of the world is in session
at Meadville, Pa.

The mercury dropped seven degrees
below freezing point in Colorado and
Wyoming on April 29.

The Illinois house of representatives
killed the bill to legalize trading in
puts and calls on the Chicago board of
trade.

The widely extended frost did damage
to fruit trees and early vegetables
in Northern Ohio; also in Central and
Western New York.

The disaster at Frank, N. W. Territory,
is now said to have been not an
earthquake nor an explosion, but a
huge landslide, 4,000 feet long.

Bradstock, Pa., and vicinity has suffered
a million dollar forest fire loss.
Watson and Simpson, where there are
oil wells, are reported destroyed.

Governor Cailles of Laguna province
and a party of volunteers captured
Rios, the fanatical Filipino leader in
that part of the island of Luzon.

Westpoint, Virginia, has had a disastrous
fire which destroyed the York
river terminus of the Southern railway,
as well as other valuable property.

President Springer of the National
Livestock association, is the head of a
movement to organize an association
to fight the beef trust. An unlimited
amount of cash is behind the movement.

The Crescent powder plant at Gainesville,
Pa., was wrecked by a powder
explosion, and of the thirty employees
nine were killed and all the others
badly injured.

The members of the sub-committee
of the United States Panama Canal
commission is returning from Colon,
Columbia to New York. The engineer
corps remained to complete the preliminary
work.

In March there were 5,805 first class
letters in the Chicago postoffice with
no address whatever on the envelopes,
and other thousands improperly or illegibly
addressed. And March is not
an exceptional month either.

Two negro stableboys and thirty-
two valuable horses were burned to
death in a fire which destroyed the
stables on W. Gould Brodhead's estate
at Great Neck, Long Island. The
financial loss will amount to between
\$10,000 and \$50,000.

The war department has decided to
issue service medals to all the officers
and men of the regular army who participated
in the Spanish war, the Philippine
insurrection and the Chinese
campaign. About 25,000 medals will
be required.

Every school in Joplin, Mo., was
closed on circus day by order of the
school board.

Emperor William sent a trainload
of horses and carriages, with a large
retinue of attendants, to Rome, for his
use and service while visiting there.

All the school teachers in the Philippine
service have been included within
the classified civil service.

A hundred girls employed in a cigar
factory at Huntington, Va., were discharged
because they joined a union. Half of them
repented and were taken back.

Horrible brutalities are reported to
have occurred in recent riots at Kishineff,
Bessarabia. Many women and
children were victims of the mob which
included even the better classes of the
inhabitants. Many Jews escaped.

The citizens of Oregon have presented
Admiral C. E. Clark, who brought the
Oregon around Cape Horn, with a sword.

Direct communication between the
United States and the Philippine Islands
over the Pacific cable will commence
by July 4 of this year.

The Homen's strike at Omaha is declared
off. About 300 men were involved.
An advance of wages was conceded
but the demand for shorter hours and recognition of the union
was refused.